The Organization of the Executive Departments of the Government of the United States:

peng first entered in an analytic table or index.

Consular Branch.—This branch has charge of the correspondence,

&c. between the department and the consule and commercial agents
of the United States. In it instructions to those officers, and answers
to their despitches and to betters from ther persons asking for consular agency, or relating to consular agency, or relating to consular affairs, are prepared and recorded. The Disburring Apart.—He has charge of all correspondence and ther matters connected with accounts relating to any fund with the aburrement of which the department is charged.

count.

Clerk of Appointments and Commissions.—He makes out and records
commissions, letters of appointment, and nominations to the Senate;
makes out and records exequators, and records, when in English, the
commissions on which they are issued. Has charge of the library. commissions on which they are issued. Has charge of the folis, or en-clierk of the Rells and drakine.—He takes charge of the rolls, or en-rolled acts and resolutions of Congress, as they are received at the de-partment from the President; prepares the authenticated copies therein, which are called for; prepares for, and superintends their publication, and that of treaties, in the newspapers and in book form; attends to their distribution throughout the United States, and that of all docu-ments and publications in regard to which this duty is assigned to the department; writing and answering all letters connected therewith. Has charge of all Indian treaties, and business relating thereto.

tas charge of all Indian treaties, and business relating thereto.

Clerk of Authentications and Copyrights.—He has charge of the east of the United States and of the department, and prepares and tanhes certificates to papers presented for authentication; receives an accounts for the fees. Has charge of publications transmitted to department under the laws relating to copyrights; records and in excent their titles; records all letters from the department, other than dediplomatic and consular.

the diplomatic and consular.

Clerk of Pardons and Passports—He prepares and records pardons and remissions; and registers and files the petitions and papers on which they are founded. Makes out and records passports; keeps a daily register of all letters, other than diplomatic and consular, received, and of the disposition made of them; prepares letters relating

ATORICKY GENERAL S OFFICE.

It Gillet, est, , chief clerk. The ordinary business of this office may be lassified under the following heads:

1. Official opinious on the current business of the government, as alled for by the President, by any head of department, or by the So.

lictor of the Treasury.

2. Examination of the titles of all land purchased, as the sites of surfaceals, extrem houses, light houses, and all other public works of the United States.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Secretary of the Department of the Interior, Hon, Jacob Thompson, of the State of Mis-Snaipt. Its clerical force consists of one chief-clerk, (Mesos Keily, esq.,) two disbursing clerks, and ten other regular clerks; and to its supervision and management are committed the following branches of the public service:

1st. The Public Land. The chief of this bureau is called the Commissioner of the General Land Office. The Land Bureau is charged with the survey, management, and sale of the public domain, and the issuing of titles therefor, whether derived from confirmations of grants made by former governments by sales, donations, of grants for schools, military bounds, or public improvements, and likewise the revision of Virginia military bounds of the Land Chie, also, audits its own accounts. The present Commissioner is Hon. T. A. Rendricks, of Indiana. Its principal officers are a recorder, chief clerk, principal clerk of surveys, besides a draughtsman, assistant draughtsman, and some 150 clerks of various grades.

besides a grangmann, assistant transporter, and of various grades.

2d. Pensions.—The present head of this burean is George C. Whiting, of Virginia. The commissioner is charged with the examination and adjudication of all claims arising under the various and numerous laws passed by Congress granting bounty land or pensions for the military or naval services in the revolutionary and subsequent wars in which the United States have been engaged. He has one

comproves have passed by Congress granting bounty land or pensions for the military or naval services in the revolutionary and subsequent wars in which the United States have been engaged. He has one chef clerk, (S. Cole, eag.) and a permanent corps consisting of some seventy other clerks, to which Congress, to enable him to meet the extraordinary requirements of the new bounty-land law, has added a lemporary force of about fifty clerkships of different denominations.

3d. Indiane.—Commissioner of Indian Affairs off interion Catales E. Mix, of decregations, B. C. He is provided with a chief clerk and about fitteen other subordinate clerks.

4th. Patient Office.—To this horeau is committed the execution and performance of all 'acts and things touching and respecting the granting and improvements;" the collection of statistics relating to agriculture, the collection and distribution of seeds, plants, and cuttings. It has a chief clerk—who is by law the acting Commissioner of Patients in the absence of the Commissioner—where principal, and twelve as astant examiners of patients, some dozen subordinate permanent clerks, begins a considerable number of temporary employees.

Besides these four principal branches of this new executive department, the supervision of the accounts of the United States marzhala and atomeys, and the clerks of the United States marzhala and atomeys, and the clerks of the United States and the affairs of the pentinent requirement the duty of taking and returning the centure of the United States, and the affairs of the pentinent of the United States out from the State Department the duty of taking and returning the century of the United States in the Distribution of Green the amagement of this department; in addition to which, by laws recently passed, the Secretary of the Interior is charged with the construction of the three wagon roads leading to the Pacific coast.

The department requires an additional building for its accommodation, and the execution of one has been repeatedly recommended

TREASTRY DEPARTMENT.

e Treasury Department consists of the offices of the Secretary of reasury, two compitoflers, commissioner of the customs, six an a treasurer, register, solicitor, light-house board, and coast sur

tions, treasurer, register, selection, light-house board, and coast survey.

The following is a brief indication of the duties of these several offices, and of the force employed therein, respectively:

Secretary's Office.—Hon. Howell Cobb. Secretary of the Treasury. Hos. Philip Clayton, Assistant Secretary; one engineer in charges one architect, and three draughtseme inemporarily employed, and thereit and three draughtseme in the proparative employed, and the unity three clerks. The Secretary of the Treasury is charged with the general supervision of the laws concerning the commerce and navigation of the Cutted States. He superintends the survey of the coast, the high-house establishment, the marine hospitals of the United States, and the construction of certain public buildings for custom houses and other purposes.

Pirat Comptroller's Office.—Hon. William Meddil, Comptroller, and

Prict Comptroller's Office.—Hon. Walliam Medill, Comptroller, and fifteen clerks. It is prescribes the mode of keeping and rendering accounts for the civil and diplomate service, as well as the public lands, and rovises and certifies the balances arising thereon.

Second Comptroller's Office.—John M. Brodhead, e.g., Comptroller, and seventeen clerks. He prescribes the mode of keeping and rendering the accounts of the army, navy, and fadian departments of the public service, and revises and certifies the balances arising thereon.

Office of Commissioner of the Customs.—Hugh J. Anderson, eq., Commissioner of the Customs.—Hugh J. Anderson, eq., Commissioner, and eleven tlerks. He prescribes the mode of keeping and rendering the accounts of the customs revenue and disbursements, and for the building and repairing custom houses, &c., and revises and certifies the balances arising thereon.

First Andrius's Office.—Tomors, L. Smith, and. These testing the contract of the customs free the contract of the customs free the contract of the customs free the custom free custom free the custom free custom f

view and certifies the balances arising thereon.

First Auditor's Office—Chomas L. Smith, eq., First Auditor, and butteen clerks. He receives and adjusts the accounts of the estatoms revenue and disbursements, appropriations and expenditures on account of the civil list and under private acts of Congress, and reports the balances to the Commissioner of the Customs and the First Comptroller, respectively: for their decision thereon.

Scond Auditor's Office—Thomas J. D. Fuller, Second Auditor, and twenty-one clerks. He receives and adjusts all accounts relating to the pay, clothing, and recruiting of the army, as well as armories, arisonals, sond ordnance, and all accounts relating to the play of the pay of the pays of

Third Auditor's Office.—Robert J. Athanen, e.g., Third Auditor, and eventy eight clerks. He receives and adjusts all accounts for subtence of the army, fortifications, Military Academy, military reads it the Quartermaster's department, as well as for pensions, chains easify from military services previous to 1816, and for horses and comprehensive the balances to the Second Comptroller for his dess, and reports the balances to the Second Comptroller for his de-

nerti, and reports the balances to the First Comptroller for his decision bereon.

Sixth Auditor's Office.—William F. Phillips, esq., auditor of the Treasury for the Post Office Department, and one hundred and fourteen receives and receives and adjunts all accounts arising from the service of the Post Office Department. His decisions are final, unless any appeal be taken in tystly months to the First Comptroller. He superistends the collection of all debts due the Post Office Department, and penalties and forfictures hupponed on postmasters and mail confusions for failing in do their duty; he directs suits and logal proceedings, civil and criminal, and takes all such measures as may be all-borized by law to enforce the prompt payment of notneys due to the department; instructing United States attorneys, marshals, and clerks all main receives returns from each term of the United States courts of the condition and progress of such suits and legal proceedings; has charge of all lands and other property assigned to the United States to payment of debts due the Post Office Department, and has power to sell and dispose of the same for the bushell of the United States.

The Washington Union.

VOLUME XIII.

CITY OF WASHINGTON, THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 20, 1857.

it the same upon their checks.

Register's Office.—Finley Bigger, Register, and twenty-nine cierks e keeps the accounts of public receipts and expenditures; receives to returns and makes out the official statement of commerce and availon of the United States; and receives from the First Compirollei and Commissioner of Customs all accounts and vouchers decided by tem, and is charged by law with their safe-keeping.

them, and is charged by law with their safe keeping.

Solicilor's Office.—Francis it Streeter, esq., Solicinor, and six clerks. He superintends all civil suits commenced by the United States, (escept these arising in the Post Office Department,) and instructs the United States altorneys, marshals, and clerks in all matters relating to them and their results. He receives returns from each term of the United States courts, showing the progress and condition of such suits; has charge of all lands and other property assigned to the United States in payment of debts, (except these assigned in payment of debts due the Post Office Department,) and has power to sell and dispose of the same for the benefit of the United States.

the same for the benefit of the United States.

Light House Board.—Hon. Howell Cobb. Secretary of the Treasury, see fision, president; Com. W. B. shorbrick, United States may; chairman; Gen. J. G. Totten, United States army; Capt. A. A. Homphreys, inited States army; Prof. A. D. Bache. Superintendent of Coast Survey; Prof. Joseph Henry, secretary of Smithsonian Institution; Capt. Same Barron, United States may; Commander Thornton A. Jenias, United States may, and Captain Win. B. Franklin, United States army, secretaries; and five clerks. This board directs the build states army, secretaries; and five clerks. This board directs the build gain and repairing of light houses, light vessels, buoys, and beacons, untracts for supplies of oil, &c.

outracts for supplies of oil, &c.

Totaled States Cant Survey Office.—Professor A. D. Bache, I.L. D., subscriptional and superintendent of weights and n. s. surves.

Capt. M. L. Smith, topographical engineers, assistant, in charge of the Coast Survey Office.

A. W. Russell, chief clerk.

C. B. Snow, in charge of archives.

Professor A. G. Pendleton, United States navy, computer of longulates.

des.
Assistant J. E. Hilgard, in charge of computing division.
Assistant I. F. Pourtales, in charge of tidal division.
Lieut. J. C. Tidball, United States army, in charge of drawing

tion. Lieut. Saxton, United States army, in charge of engraving divi-

Hon. Aaron V. Brown, Postmaster General. The direction and management of the Post Office Department are assigned by the constitution and laws to the Postmaster General. That its business may be the more conveniently arranged and prepared for his final action, it is distributed among several bureaus, as follows: The Appointment Office, in charge of the First Assistant Postmaster General; the Contract Office, in charge of the Second Assistant Postmaster General; the Finance Office, in charge of the Third Assistant Postmaster General; and the Inspection Office, in charge of the Chief Clerk.

the Inspection Office, in charge of the chief clerk.

Appointment Office.—Horatio King, est, First Assistant Postmaster General, and nine-teen clerks. To this office are assigned all questions which relate to the establishment and discontinuance of post offices, changes of sites and names, appointment and removal of postmasters and route and local agents, as, also, the giving of instructions to postmasters are furnished with marking and rating stamps and letter balances by this bureau, which is charged also with providing blanks and stationery for the use of the department, and with the superintendence of the several agencies established for supplying postmasters with blanks. To this bureau is likewise assigned the supervision of the ocean and steamship lines, and of the foreign and international postal arrangements.

contract, as the recognition of said service is first to be obtained through the Contract Office as a necessary authority for the proper credit at the Auditor's Office. From this office all postmasters at the ends of routes receive the statement of mail arrangements prescribed for the respective routes. It reports weekly to the Auditor all contrarts executed, and all orders affecting accounts for mail transportation; prepares the statistical exhibits of this mail service, and the reports of the mail lettings, giving a statement of each bid; also, of the contracts made, the new service originated, the curtaintents ordered, and the additional allowances granted within the year.

Finance Office.—John Marron, esg., Third Assistant Postmaster General, and twenty-one clerks. To this office are assigned the supervision and management of the flannical business of the department, not devolved by law upon the Auditor, embracing accounts with the draft offices and other depositaries of the department, the issuing of warrants and drafts in payment of balances, reported by the Auditor to be due to mail contractors and other persons, the auprevision of the accounts of offices under orders to deposite their quarterly belances at designated points, and the superintendence of the rendition by poetmasters of their quarterly returns of postages. It has charge of the dead-letter office, of the leading of postage stamps and stamped envelopes for the pre-payment of postage, and of the accounts connected therewith.

To the Third Assistant Postmaster General all postmasters should direct their quarterly returns of postage, and of the accounts connected therewith.

To the Third Assistant Postmaster General all postmasters should direct their quarterly returns of postage; those at draft offices, their letters reporting quarterly the net proceeds of their offices; and those at depositing offices, their certains of the postage, and of the accounts connected the weekly and montily returns of the depositing of the deposition of the postage,

the supervision of this office, and should be reported to it.

All communications respecting lost money, letters, must depredations, or other violations of law, or mail-locks and keys, should be dirotted "Chief Clerk, Post Office Department."

All registers of the arrivals and departures of the mails, certificates
of the service of route agents, reports of mail failures, applications
for blank registers, and reports of failures, and all complaints against
contractors for irregular or imperficit service, should be directed "Inspection Office, Post Office Department."

The Navy Department consists of the Navy Department proper, being the office of the Secretary and of five bureaus attached thereto, via: Bureau of Navy yards and books, tureau of Construction, Equipment, and Repair, Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, Bureau of Ordnance and Hydrography, and the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

The following is a statement of the dottes of each of these offices and of the force employed therein:

of the force employed therein:

Secretary's Office.—Hon, Isaac Touccy, Secretary of the Navy; Charles

W. Welsh, soa, chief clork, and eleven clerks. The Secretary of the

Navy has charge of everything connected with the naval establishment, and the execution of all laws relating therete is intensed to him,
under the general direction of the President of the United States, who
lay the constitution, is commander in chief of the army and navy.

All instructions to commanders of squadrons and commanders of

yessels, all orders of officers, commissions of officers both in the

navy and marrice cargis, appointments of commissioned and waterant

officers, orders for the enlistment and discharge of seamen, enamele

from the Secretary's office. All the duties of the different bureaus are

performed under the authority of the Secretary, and their orders are

considered as emanating from him. The general superintendence of

the marriae corps forms, also, a part of the duties of the Secretary, and

all the orders of the commandant of that corps should be approved by

bim.

all the orders of the commandant of that corps shown to approve a birm.

Bureau of Navy Yarda and Docks.—Commodore Joseph Smith, chief of the hurran, four clerks, one civil engineer, and one draughtsman. All the navy yarda, docks and wharves, buildings had machinery in navy yarda, and everything immediately connected with them, are under the superintendence of this bureau. It is also charged with the management of the Naval Asylum.

Burran of Construction, Equipment, and Reprix.—John Lonthall, esq., chief of the bureau, eight clerks, and one draughtsman. The office of the surren in chief of the navy, Daniel B. Martin, esq., is attached to this bureau, who is assisted by three assistant engineers. This bureau has charge of the building and repairs of all vessels of war, purchase of materials, and the providing of all vessels with their equipments, as sulfs, another, water tanks, &r. The engineer in chief superhitted-the construction of all marine steam engines for the mavy, and, with the approval of the Secretary, decides upon plans for their construction.

Hurcan of Processions and Clerking.—H. Bridge, purser United States navy, chief of bureau, and four clerks. All provisions for the use of the may, and clothing, together with the making of contracts for fur-nishing the same, come under the charge of this bureau.

mishing the same, come under the charge of this bureau. Bureau of Ordinasce and Hydrography.—Capt. Duncan Ingraham, chief of bureau, four clerks, and one draughtsman. This bureau has charge of all ordinance and ordinance stores, the manufacture or purchase of camon, guns, powder, shot, shells, &c., and the equipment of vossels-of-war, with everything connected therewith. It also provides them with maps, charts, chromometers, barometers, &c., to gether with such books as are formished ships of-war. "The United states Naval Observatory and Hydrographical Office" at Washington and the Naval Academy at Amapoist, are also under the gractal adperintendence of the chief of this bureau.

permiculations of the chief of this outcome.

Hateful of Modeline and Soupely.—Dr. William Whelan, surgeon United States navy, chief of bureau; one passed assistant surgeon United States navy, and two clorks. Exerciting relating to medicines and medical stores, presument of sick and wounted, and management of inspitals, comes within the superintendence of this bureau.

Hon. J. B. Floyd, Secretary of War; W. R. Drinkard, chief clerk, ieven subordinate clerks, two messengers, and four watchmen. The following bureaus are attached to this department:

Concentrating Geograft Quies.—This office, at the head of which is Lieutenant General Scott, is at New York.

Adjustant General Scott, is at New York.

Adjustant General's Office.—Col. Samuel Cooper, Adjustant General.

Assistants—Hrevet Major E. D. Townsend, Brevet Capt. S. Williams, and Brevet Capt. J. P. Garcsche. Judge Advocate, Brevet Major John F. Lee; since clerks and one messenger. In this office are kept all the records which refer to the personnel of the grany, the rolls, &c. It is here where all military commissions are made out.

B is note where all multary commissions are make on.

Outerfermatter General ? Office. Beyort Major General T. S. Jeanp quartermatter general. Assistants—Colonel C. Thomas, Captain M. S. Miller, and Brevet Major J. Belger; eleven clerks and one messenger.

Paymatter General's Office.—Col. B. F. Larned, paymatter general Major T. J. Leslie, district paymaster; eight clerks and one messes.

Engineer Office.—General Joseph G. Totten, chief engineer; assistant, aptain H. G. Wright; the clerks and one messenger.

OF WASHINGTON.

Register.—Win. Morgan. Corporation Attorney.—James M. Carlisle. Tax Clerk.—William J. Donohoo. Book-keger.—Edwin J. Klopfer. Messenger.—William Q. Locke. Collector.—James F. Haliday. Clerks—William Cooper and Reuben Cleary. Surveyor.—Wm. Forsyth.

FOR MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH. Philip C. Davis, M. D., and J. B. H. Smith, First ward. Robert K. Stone, M. D., and Charles L. Coltman, Sec-William M. Berry, M. D., and Joseph Bryan, Third william P. Johnston, M. D., and James Lawrenson,

J. B. Gardiner, M. D., and J. P. Ingle, Fifth ward. F. S. Walsh, M. D., and John D. Brandt, Sixth ward. James E. Morgan, M. D., and George Mattingly, Sev-APOTHECARIES TO FURNISH MEDICINE TO THE POOR

First world - David G. Ridgely Second ward.—D. S. Dyson.

Third word.—Valentine Harbaugh.

Fourth word.—James N. Callan. Fifth ward. - J. B. Gardiner. Sixth ward.—James O'Donnell. Seventh ward.—D. B. Clarke.

PHYSICIANS TO THE POOR First ward.—Philip C. Davis, M.D. Second ward.—J. W. H. Lovejoy, M. Third ward.—George M. Dale, M.D. Fourth ward.—John M. Toner, M.D. Fifth ward.—J. M. Grymes, M.D. Sixth ward.—John M. Roberts, M.D. Seventh ward.—J. E. Willett, M.D.
Commissioner of Health.—Charles F. Force, M.D.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN. ward, William T. Dove and George W. Riggs Wm, F. Bayly (president) and Thos. Miller.
 French S. Evans and Thomas Donoho.
 William W. Moore and John H. Goddard. John H. Houston and Edmund Barry George R. Ruff and Robert Clarke. nger—Jacob Kleiber

BOARD OF COMMON COUNCIL. 1st ward, Charles Abert, (president,) John B. Turton, and Robert E. Waters. 2d "Thomas J. Fisher, William Orme, and Ferdinand Jefferson Lambert Tree, Joseph F. Brown, and Christopher O'Hare. Richard H. Clarke, James A. Kennedy, and

Richard H. Clarke, James A. Kennedy, and Elijah Edmondson. Edward F. French, William A. Mulloy, and William F. Wallace. James A. Gordon, William E. Hutchinson, and James Crandell. Thomas E. Lloyd, Robert T. Knight, and Charles A. Polton. Secretary—William A. Kennedy. Messenger—William Q. Locke.

First district.—Joseph E. Rawlings. Second district.—Rich, B. Owens. Third district.—Stephen Coster. Fourth district.—James Espey.

Intendant of the Asylum.—John R. Queen. Commissions—George W. Emerson, George Mattingly, and Jacob Secretary to board commissioners-John H.

Commissioner of the eastern section of canal.—Joseph Cross. Commissioner of the evotern section of canal.—Wm. Wise. Sealer of veights and measures.—Hiram Richey. Inspector of fire apparatus.—John W. Martin.

CLERKS AND COMMISSIONERS OF MARKETS. Centre.—Clerk—John Waters; assistant, Joseph Lyons. Commissioners—Stephen P. Franklin, Wm. Orme, and Hudson Taylor.

Eastern.—Clerk, Michael Conner; commissioners, Fran

Eastern.—Clerk, Michael Conner; commissioners, Frans Jenkins and George W. Johnson.
Western.—Clerk, Wm. D. Serrin; commissioners, Wm. Walker and Solomon Stoven.

Northern.—Clerk, George D. Spencer; commissioners, George H. Jones and James F. Devine.

Commissioners of West Burial Ground.—Joseph Borrows and Wm. Wilson. August Miller, sexton.

Commissioners of East Burial Ground.—John D. Brandt and George W. Oyster. John O'Neale, sexton.

FOR INSPECTORS AND MEASURERS OF LUMBER. Peter Gallant, Wm. Douglass, Samuel B. Beyer, and

Thomas W. Osgodby, Joseph Z. Williams, Samuel C. Mickum, Richard Wimsatt, and John Cumberland.

MEASURERS OF GRAIN, BRAN, ETC. First district. - John Wilson. Second district. - Joseph Z. Williams. Inspector of flour and salted provisions. - Joseph Lyons.

1st district, William Riggles. 2d " John T. Stewart. 3d " J. M. Downing. 4th " William Douglas .. John H. Bird,

Scavengers and sweeps not yet nominated. POLICE MAGNETATES

Samuel Drury, first district. John D. Clark, second district. Daniel Smith, third district. Thomas C. Donn, fourth district. Patrick McKenna, fifth district. James Cull, sixth district. Daniel Rowland, seventh district Chief of Police. - F. A. Klopfer.

POLICE CONSTABLES. Wm. Daw and John T. May, first district. Wittiam H. Fanning and Joseph Williamson,

James H. Suit and Wm. L. Ross, third district. Edward McHenry, Henry Yeatman, and R. T. Watson. H. C. Harrover, E. C. Gardiner, and R. Collins, fifth

district.
Thos. H. Robinson and Francis S. Edelin, sixth district. Jno. M. Lloyd and Joseph A. Gill, seventh district.

Episcopal High School, of Virginia,

THE seventeenth session of this institution will commence on Wednesday, the 9th of September next.

Texas: \$250 for board, inition, lights, fuel, mending, &c., payable semi-animally in advance.

Modern languages, mosic, and drawing are extra charges.

Pamphite containing the course of study, government, terms, &c. sent to those wha request them. Direct to sent to those wha request them. Direct to REV. JOHN P. McGURE,

Theological Seminary, Post Office,

Yalyfax county, Virginia.

George C. Thomas, Commissioner of Deeds for all the States,

NOTARY PUBLIC.

REDEMPTION OF VIRGINIA FIVE PER CENT. STOCK.

THE holders of the following certificates of debt issued by the State of Virginia will take notice that the "Commissioners of the Saking Fund" will proceed on the 31st day of the Commissioners, 1867, to redeem the said certificates at the treasury of the Commissioners, 1867, to urrender the same at the office of the second auditor. Whether sucrendered or not, the interest thereon will cease on that day.

on that day:

1. Under act passed 16th February, 1825, entitled An act making

	tot other burboses.	\$250 miles and the second of the control of the second of		H
	Date_	In what name issued.	Amount.	U,
	1825, April 1-19.	Baring, Brothers, & Co., of London	\$5,000 00	1 :
	1834. June 18-87.	Rev. Robert Tritton, of Morden, in the		П
	ATMIT TO SELECT ON THE	county of Surry, in England.	5,000 00	1
	** ** ** 88.	ditto	5,000 00	L
1	U 11 H 89	ditto	3,000 00	15
	1840, May 18-100,	James Hutchinson, of the Stock Ex-		1
- 1		change, London, gentleman, and Wm.		16
		Robson, of Darlington, Durham, in		14
r		England, gentleman, with benefit of		L
		survivorship	5,000 00	13
	" " 101,	ditto,	3,000 00	Ð
	102,	ditto	2,000 00	11.4
	1844, Aug. 5, 118,	Richard Thornton, of Old Swan Wharf,		11
		Upper Thames street, London, mer-		10
	10000000	chant	5,000 00	1-1
	119,	ditto	3,000 00	1
	120,	ditto	2.000 00	В
1		Prancis N. Watkins, Clement C. Read,	2,000 00	1
٠,	1840, Feb. 13; 122,	Jacob W. Morton, John Dupuy, Henry		1
		E. Watkins, Thomas T. Treadway,		U
0)	A. Carlo	and Charles S. Carrington, and their		E
	1110	survivors in trust, for the benefit of	NETTO STRAIT	F:
	796	the Union Theological Seminary	4,100 00	L
	0 0 0 123,		5,900 00	1
•	9 July 10 197	Thomas Cotterill, esq., a citizen of the	11000	11
•	00.7 10 1217	United States, at present residing at		10
		Birmingham, in England	8,000 00	U
	1849, Feb. 6-139,	William Death, of Harlow, Essex, gentle-		14
		man	1,666 66	10
	" " 140,	Woodham Death, of Nettleswell, Essex,		н
		gentleman	1,666 67	10
	" April 23-141,	Thomas Cotterill, esq., a citizen of the		1.1
		United States, at present residing at		3.1
	SUCCESSION OF THESE	Birmingham, in England	5,000 00	1
	1850, June 1-142,	ditto	1,666 67	1
	" Dec. 7—143,	George Peabody, esq., of London.	7,000 00	17
	1854, July 10-149,	Thomas Cotterill, esq., a citizen of the		11
		United States, at present residing at	5 000 00	1.
	150	Birmingham, in England	5,000 00	1
	11101	ditto		1
	151,			1.
	44 4 10 153.	ditto	200 20 20	1
		Benjamin Moses, of London		Œ.
	1855, April 7—155,	George Peabody, & Co., of London		
	156,	ditto		L
	· · · · · 157.	ditto.		
	158.	ditto.	6,000 00	
	4 4 (159,	ditto,	5,000 00	1
	1856, J'ly 24-160.	Hogh Brown, esq., of Broadstone, Par-	distribution of	1
		ish of Birth, Ayrshire, Scotland	5,000 00	1
			5 000 00	

\$160,000 00 Under an act authorizing the Board of Public Works 5 on behalf of the Commonwealth to the stock of the Petersbu Company, passed 27th February, 1832;
1834, June 30—22, The Most Noble George Granville, Duke of Sutherland.

\$24,000 00

STAFFORD H. PARKER, Register,
GEORGE W. MUNFORD,
Secretary of the Commonwealth of Virginia,
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund,
Note,—Those holders of certificates who desire to redeem by altorney must, if residing beyond the limits of the United States, acknowledge the power before some minister plenipotentiary, charge of saffaires,
consul general, consul, vice consul, or commercial agent, appointed by
the government of the United States to any forcing country; or before
the proper officer of any court of such country, or the mayor or other
chief magistrate of any city, town, or corporation therein. If residing
in the United States, the acknowledgment before a justice of the peace,
notary public, or commissioner of deeds appointed by the governor of
Virginia is sufficient. In all cases the certificate must be delivered,
RICHMOND, VA., July 31, 1857. July 31—lawSin

The Fauquier White Sulphur Springs,

IN VIRGINA. OFFERED FOR SALE TO THE PUBLIC IN LOTS.

OFFERED FOR SALE TO THE PUBLIC IN LOTS.

THIS property has been held under an act of incorporation stice 1838. The chartered property then consisted of 1,853, acres of land, in Fauquier county, including the improvements thereon, and was divided into 2,500 shares, estimated in the charter at \$100 each. The subscriber having subsequently reacquired the property, sold a part thereof, and there now remain fully eleven hundred acres, together with the buildings calarged and greatly improved. The more easily to sell such a property, and to increase it-value, he has laid off the larger portion of the land into about 10,000 building lots, with convenient streets, of 60 feet width, running north and south, east and west, with a view to the formation of a village or city, to be called "Warreston Springs." These lots nearly surround the reserved sixty-five acres, which include the Sulphur Springs and all the condiguous buildings and improvements. These sixty-five acres, also, are effered for sale, in 2,500 shares, in connexion with the lots; the whole 12,500 lots and shares being estimated at \$10 each, and when taken to be partitioned by lot; those getting the 2,500 shares will constitute the corporation under the amended charter of February 2, 1854, known as the Fauquier White Sulphur Springs Company; and those getting the resepctive lots will receive their deeds opanies, and those getting the respective lots will receive their deeds round from the property has been conveyed.

The valuation of this property by the sworn officer of the Commonwealth shows that the buildings alone are worn \$80,000; the assessment per acre is put at \$84. Such property requires more liberal expenditures for the public accommodation than individuals are able or

willing to reas, and the latest and as your will be companied to the springs and in building around them, will probably double, immediately after the company is formed, the present estimate. A subscriber will, in the worst event, get a lot (of the almost universal dimensions in New York) for the sum of ten dollars. He will get a lot on which he can build, at the very fountain of health, he may resiste on it for the summer season only, or for the year. The inducements to build will be irrestable; and the fact of such buildings being erected will immeasurably onhance the value of the Springs and of the lots. There is no reason why a city of magnitude simulation tries up and flourish at this place. The Happathannock river is navigable to the spot. A very little energy would always keep the locks in repair. The Alexandria and Lynchburg railroad crosses the river about 8 or 9 miles below this land. Coal, at a cheap rate, may be unloaded from the cars into the bosts. Indefinite steam power may thus be commanded at will; and the facility of transportation gives the same advantages which Lowell has for unlimited business. The railroad, already within 6 miles, will soon extend to New Octoats, whose inhabitants may then reach those Springs in three days. As healthy a spot as any in Virginia—in an abundant region—with all these facilities will yabout out a city thrive and prosper her? As all svents, around these health; giving waters, already so extensively and heautifully improved—the high and the law, the rich and the poor, have now—operating by their means; and the healtyman error, on terms graduated in gifte charges and the healtyman error, on terms graduated in gifte theories in the residence of the public at about the value on which waters are puid to the State, and greatly below the original outlay. The sessessment was made by an intelligent public officer noway interested. Almost indefinite profits may be rebled on if the plan of sale be carried out. If it be not, no one will be injured; even the small sum of ten

and which has been doubly confirmed by 19 years or queet, and obsession since that time.

The plan of estimating lots and shares in the Springs Company, as of equivalent value in the partition, will save trouble in the division; and after this parsition the interests of the lot-holders and Springs stockholders will be in law entirely distinct, while the success of one party queit greatly enhance the other. Any one may subscribe for one or more shares in this purchase, and his interest will be in proposition.

NOTE.—1. All the streets are 60 feet wide, and run north and south, east and west.

2. Each square, in the jaba, fronts: 250 feet on streets running east and west, and 220 feet on streets running north and south, and (with its portion of the streets and alley) contains about two acres.

3. No payment of eyen the \$10 is required till it is ascertained, by the number of subscribers, that a city is to be built; in which event the value must greatly exceed the cost.

4. In the partition the 10,000 lots will be represented by tokens, with the number of square and of lot on each. These tokens will be put in the stane vessel with 2,500 smilar ones, marked: "1' share of stock." In another vessel subscribers' names will be put, (each name repeated according to the number of shares he may have taken), and in the fray wag, as in the division of large existes among numerous

repeated according to the number of shares he may have taken,) and in the frawing, as in the division of large estates among numerous heirs, each will thus have an equal chance with any other of getting a share of Spring stock, or the more highly valued tot.

The 2,300 who get the shares of stock will, for the aggregate sum of only \$25,000, get the 65 acres, including the Sulphur Spring, the buildings, (assessed at \$80,000,) and the furniture.

Those who get suitable haliding lots for large hotels may be still more successful, while hose least fortunate will get building lots of 25 by 100 feet, that must be worth, as the population increases, much more than the cost.

by 100 feet, that must be worth, as the population increases, much more than the cost.

5. Subscription lists and lithographic plans of the proposed city are left at most of the bookstores and other public places in this city. The agents having them can become the representatives of the respective subscribers, and in surrendering the lists can get assurance of the deeds. The payments and the drawing are desired to be at the same time, or the subscribers may be deposited in any solvent bank, to be paid to Robert Hudgin on the day of partition.

Letters to the subscriber in this city will receive attention from Aug 1.

THOMAS GREEN.

Aug 1

WATCH Repairing and Engraving.—Watches, chronometers, and pocket timekeepers of every description repaired by skifful workmen and warranted to perform accurately. Engraving of every description done in the best style, including the cutting of arms, creats, mottoes, and initials on stone.

s Visiting and wedding cards elegantly engraved and printed.

Jewellers, 224 Pennsylvania avenue,
Jan 30—U Between 9th and 10th streets

WASHINGTON UNION.

New Volume, New Types, and New Arrangements.

TO THE NATIONAL DEMOCRACY OF THE UNITED STATES. THE undersigned takes this method of informing the members of the great vational democratic party that, having assumed the sole proprietorship and editorship of the Washinsono Union, he looks to them for that countenance, encouragement, and support which has hitherto been extended to this time bonored organ of the democracy, and without which his labors would indeed be profitted.

support which has bitherto been extended to this time-bonored organ of the democracy, and without which his labors would indeed be profiles.

Tider the new arrangement, the typographical appearance of the Philos has been entirely changed and improved. New and beautiful type is now used in the daily somi-weekly, and weekly issues, and the paper upon which it is printed to of an extra superior quality. It is my intention to enlarge its size, as the changed or the necessities of the future—may require and it is ony fixed purpose to spare nother expense and effect to make it the great contral organ of the democratic party, every way worthy of their conditions and support, and a reliable and faithful incluim of communication between the capital and the country. Having for many years excited my tosa efficit to bring Mr. Buchanan into the presidential chair, I shall render to him onto the sadministration all the support which party tes and personal friendship can impire. A great crists in the affairs of the country—a crisis fraught with peril and danger to the rights of the States and the permanency of the Union—demonstrated to the national democracy and the party of their people of the country that his asknowledged talends, matured wisdom, approved statesmanship, and long experience, were meessary to their peace and safety, and they placed hum, with societamions, at the head of the government and the nation. He realized at once their hopes and expectations by caling to his assistance a cabinet of men combining the rarest qualifications of talents, experience, and statesmanship—men enclosered (of the democratic party by all their antecelents; by the social which they had shapkyed and the services which they had rendered is some of the most homorable offices of the country, in supporting and sentanting the principles, the measures, and the policy of our party. A few weeks has sufficed to fill every particule mind by their fanatical shrieks and treasonable agitation.

Large as the circulation of the Enion is, it falls f

particular we constantly of the Dully, Weekly, or Sent-Weekly Union in the hands of every farmer, mechanic, and working nam in the country.

The subacription price of the Dully Union is ten dollars per annum. The Tr4-Weekly (published semi-weekly during the recess of Congress) is five dollars per annum, and contains all the reading matter which appears in the bully. The Weekly Lionon is furnished to subscribers at the low rate of one dollar per annum, and is justly regarded as the cheapest political paper in the world. It is a large and handsomely-printed sheet, and contains as much reading matter in the course of a twelvemont as would make teache ordinary octave solumes. It will be found to possess the advantages of both a political and a family newspaper. The most important political articles of the daily issue arctransferred to the weekly, and during the sitting of Congress a careful abstract of the daily proceedings of the two houses is prepared excitatively for its columns. It contains, besides all important State papers of the year, election returns from every State in the Union, speeches of distinguished democrats in and out of Congress, interesting correspondence, a full summary of foreign and domestic news, and from week to week such information in regard to the agricultural, manufacturing, and commercial interests of the country as will be found, it is believed, of particular value.

That the Weekly Enrice is appreciated in the most substantial manner by democrate in every section of the Union, no better evidence moob he desired than is furnished by its rapidly increasing circulation. Within eighteen months beenly thousand new names have been added to the subscription list, and, with the slightest exercition on the part of our friends, its circulation can be increased to one hundred thousand copies before the close of the year, will our friends exert themselves of the value of the weekly Enrice is precisely and adding strength, we have testimony, as abundant as it is flattering, from nearly every cong

TME undersigned offers at private sale a very de

THE undersigned offers at private sale a very described farm, containing about 340 acres. It is located at the southeast extremity of Charles county, Maryland, and is bounded on the south by the Potomac river, on the cast by the Wienmee river, and on the north by a creek that empties its waters into the Wienmee, and at the mouth of which there is sufficient current to proped mills to any desirable extent.

The lands are well adapted to the growth of corn, wheat, and to bacco; and, from the abundance of sea grass that annually floats on its shores and the quantity of shells that are on it, could be made one of the richest farms in the county. There is a superabundance of wood, and a comfortable dwelling-house, kitchen, quarters, curulouse, stables, and a large barn, all in good order. Oxytes, ish, and wild fowl are abundant. Communications to Baltimore and the District of Columbia are almost daily

JORN HAMEISBY,

June 5—iawtf

Harris Lot P. O., Charles co., Md.

COMPLETION of Panama Railroad.—Reduction

O'M'FLETION OF TABLEM AND ACTIONAL.—Reduction of fare to California.—United States mail stoanships, leave New York for Aspinwall on the 5th and 20th of each month, connecting with mail steamers from Panama to San Francisco.

These steamships have been inspected and approved by the Navy Department, and guaranty speed and softly.

The Panama railroad (47 miles long) is now completed from ocean to ocean, and is crossed in 3 or 4 hours. The baggage of passengers are embarked at Panama by steamer at the company's expense. The money maid in New York covers all oxigences of the trip.

thirdy refuble.

Passengers leave Panama the same day they arrive at Aspinwall.
Conductors go through by each steamer, and take charge of won
id children without other protectors.

Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company of

Ospital \$700 or Charter perpetual ! the profits divided amongst the policy holders every year. Descriptive pamblets, blank forms of applications, and every information on the subject of nutural life insurance furnished on application, without charge, personally or by mail. Agent for Washington JOHN RIGGLES, Northwest corner of Penn. avenue and 17th street. July 3—lawfer

J. MIDDLETON, Ice dealer, office and depo

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD is now running two

United States Sale of Valuable Wharf Prop-erty and Lots on the Schuylkill, adjoining the Naval Asylum, Philadelphia.

WILL be sold, at public auction, on Tuesday, the first day of September next, at 16, a. m., on the premises, the United States wharf and lots, adjoining the Naval Asylum, also, those between Shippen and South streets, numbered from 1 to 25, inclusive, according to the plan, which can be seen at the office of the naxy agent and at the Asylum.

The terms of sale will be one half cash, one fourth in six months.

The terms of sale will be one-half cash, one-tourth in six mounts and the other fourth in twelve menths from the date of sale.

Receipts will be given for payments, but no deeds will be execute until the final payments shall be made; and all the payments to be forfeited if the terms of the sale shall not be compiled with.

The government reserves the right to fix a minimum value on each lot, below which a sale will not be made.

WM. RADGER.

BY HINTON ROWAN HELPER,

1 vol., 12mo, 420 pages. Price \$1. Sent free of postage on receipt

NOTICE TO ROAD CONTRACTORS.—It being the intention of the board of directors of the Washington and Rockville Turupike Company to gravel the road from the first toll gate to its terminus at the Bietriet line, contractors are requested to address or apply to the undersigned on the subject on or before the 15th of April next.

JOHN C. BRENT,

No 30 Louisiana ayeaue.

J. C. LEWIS,

st auditor

sending as rive BAILY subscribers, with \$50 enclosed; or rive SEMI-WEEKLY subscribers, with \$25 enclosed, will be entitled to a copy

Splendid Schemes for August, 1857.

To be drawn under the asperintendence of commissioners appoints by the governor. GREGORY & MAURY, Maxamus,

Class B, for 1857. To be drawn at Wilmington, Del., on Saturday, August 22, 1857. 75 number lottery—12 drawn ballo BULLIANT SCHEME.

| Description |

\$15,000 : Lottery for the benefit of the STATE OF DELAWARE. Class 189, for 1857.

Class 189, for 1857.

To be drawn at Wilmington, Del., on Saturday, Angust 29, 1857.

78 annuber intery—14 drawn ballots.

Rich settlers.

prize of \$35,000 2 prizes of \$2,520 do 15,000 do 1,500 do 1,000 do 4,000 do 40 do 4,000 do 4,000 do 4,000 do 4,000 do 5,000 298 do 250 do 6. &c. &c. &c. &c. Tickets \$10—halves \$5—quarters \$2 50.

Select Classical School at Oxford, North Caro-

SINCE the establishment of this school in January, 1851, by the present principal SINCE the establishment of this school in January, 1861, by the present principal, James H. Horner, A. M., it has received a large and steadily increasing measure of the public favor, as attested by an extensive patronage from abroad and its annual delegation of matriculates to the University at Chapel Hill. Hereafter it will be conducted under the joint supervision of Mr. Horner and Professor A. G. Brown, late of the said University, who has been unany years a teacher of the ancient classics in that institution. Rev. T. J. Horner will continue to be an assistant instructor, and others well qualified for the office appointed as occasion may require.

The plan of studies is designed to prepare young men for advanced classes in college, and also to fit those who may not expect or desire to obtain the benefit of a full collegistic course for respectable stations in life by instruction in the ordinary branches of a sound English education. For the sake C. the greatest efficiency, the number of classes will be limited, so that ample time may be devoted to examination and lecture upon the subject of every lesson by each instructor in his own department.

consistently preserved, no expense will be sparred to provide the best apparatus for the work.

Important arrangements are in preparation to increase the advantages and promote the permanent success of the schools.

The instructors are natives of North Carolina, have been long engaged in the profession, and are authorized to refer those who may desire further information as to their personal or official qualifications to many distinguished citizens of this and other States in the South, Among these are Hon. Win A. Graham, Hon. W. P. Mangum, ex-Govs. Morehead, and Manly, Hon. Asa Biggs, Rt. Rev. Thomas alkin soo, Rev. Alexander Wilson, D. D., Ecv. Samuel Walt, D. D., Rev. C. F. Deems, D. D., the president of the North Carolina University, and various members of the board of trustees.

The next term will commence on the 16th of July.

Other particulars made known on application.

BANKING HOUSE OF CHURB BROTHERS.

Washington, January 1, 1857.

JOHN D. BARROW and HENRY HOLMES are
this day admitted as partners in the Banking House of
Chubb Brothers. The firm from this date will be composed of Class.

J. Chubb Brothers. The firm from this date will be composed of Class.

J. J. Chubb, John D. Barrow, and Henry Holmes. The Honace in Pavenport, Iowa, is composed of Charles St. J. Chubb, Wun. H. Dougal,
and Alexander H. Barrow, under the firm of Chubb Brothers, Barrow, & Co.
Jan 1—dif

Notice for restoring certain lands to market in the State of Louisiana.

TOTICE is hereby given that the land office at Greensburg, in the State of Louisiana, will be open to the sale at private entry and location, on and after the Let day of October need, or all excent public tend embraced in the following townships, viz:

South of the base line and east of the principal meridian Townships 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6, and fractional township 8, of range 5. Townships 1, 2, 3, and 4, of range 4. Townships 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7, and fractional townships 8 and 9,

range 5.

Townships 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7, of range 6.

Townships 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7, of range 7.

Townships 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 7, of range 8.

Townships 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7, of range 9.

The said lands having been proclaimed and offered at public sale efore their recent withdrawal by notice No. 563, in reference to rail-

South of the base line and east of the principal meridian. Townships 5 and 7, of range 3.

Townships 5, 6, and 7, and fractional townships 8 and 9, of range 4.

Fractional township 8, of range 6.

Fractional township 8, of range 7, Township 6, and fractional township 8, of range 8, Fractional townships 8 and 8, of range 9. Given under my band, at the General Land Office, at the city of ashington, the 27th day of July, 1857.

THOS. A. HENDRICKS,

Notice.

WHEREAS by virtue of a decree entered in a suit pending in the circuit court of Rappahannock county, Virginia, in which J. Richarda Nicklin and Iolia Calvert are plaintify, and Geclius Calvert, Hamah Jell, James Jell, and John Jell, administrators of Am Cove, deceased, and others, are defendants—among other things it was adjudged, ordered, and decreed that the commissioner who was directed to take the accounts directed in said cause should "inquire and state to the court whether the said Sarah Henricita Birch, a sister of the half-blood to the said Am Cove, was living at the time of her death, and, if she was dead, whether her said husband survived her and the said Am Cove, and whether she left a child or children, teaccondant or descendants? And for that purpose the said commissioner is to cause advertisements to be inserted in the "National Intelligencer" and "Union" weekly for four weeks for the said sarah Henricita Birch, her child or children, descendant or descendants, or other person or persons entitled to her interest in the said estate, to come in before said commissioner and make out his, her, or their chain to partake in the distribution of the said series in the said seate, be come in before said commissioner of the circuit court of Rappahannock commty, hereby notify the said Sarah Remrietta Birch, if she be alive, and, if she be dead, her child or children, descendant or descendants, or other person or persons entitled to her interest in the said county, Virginia, on the 15th day of Angust, 1857, and raake out his, her, or their claim to partake in the distribution of the said sact of the said Ann Coxe, deceased.

Jett 9, 1857.

July 14—w4w

Omnibusioner.

TRAINS leave Washington for Baltimore—
At 5 and 8 ½, a. m., and 3 and 4 ½, p. m.
On Sunday at 4 ½, p. m.
Leave Baltimore for Washington—
At 4 ½ and 9 ½, a. m., and 3 and 5 ¼, p. m.
On Sunday at 4 ½, a. m.
Passengers for Philadelphia and New York will take trains at 6, 8 ½,

and 4 %.

Passengers for Annapolis will take trains at 8, 8 %,
Do. for Norfolk " 8 % and 3 %,
Do. for the West " 6 and 4 %, connecting at Washington Junction.

T. H. PARSONS, Agent.

R. H. GILLET, Counsellor at Law, has removed the one to his residence in Franklin Row, corner of K and Thirtheenth streets. He will continue to devote his attention principality to cases in the United States Supreme Curt.

Having devoted much time to the law concerning patents, he will cive advice and opinions on legal questions arising in cases before the ratent Office, and on appeals to the clust pusition of the District of Columbia; and will also assist in the preparation and trial of suits concerning patents.

He will also give written opinions and prepare arguments for parties having claims before to Congress or effice of the departments; and will also presente claims before any board catabilished for their adjudication.